

=> d his ful

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:42:42 ON 21 AUG 2005

E MAEDA HIROSHI/AU
L1 1413 SEA ABB=ON ("MAEDA HIROSCHI"/AU OR "MAEDA HIROSH"/AU OR
"MAEDA HIROSHI"/AU OR "MAEDA HIROSI"/AU)
E IMAMURA KIMIHIRO/AU
L2 6 SEA ABB=ON ("IMAMURA KIMIE"/AU OR "IMAMURA KIMIHIRO"/AU)
L3 1 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND L2
L4 ANALYZE L3 1-1 CT : 4 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:00:11 ON 21 AUG 2005

E GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN/CN
E SACCHARID/CN
E SACCHARIDES/CN
L5 1 SEA ABB=ON SACCHARIDES/CN
E GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:33 ON 21 AUG 2005

L6 232050 SEA ABB=ON (L5 OR ?GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN? OR ?SACCHARID?)
L7 399 SEA ABB=ON L6 AND (?POLYMER?(W)?DEGRAD?)
L8 30 SEA ABB=ON L7 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR ?IRRAD?)
L9 58 SEA ABB=ON L6 AND ?MOLECULAR?(W)?WEIGHT?(W) (?LOWER? OR ?LESS?
OR ?DECREAS?)
L10 1 SEA ABB=ON L9 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR ?IRRAD?)
L11 88 SEA ABB=ON L8 OR L9
L12 31 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR ?IRRAD?)
L13 31 SEA ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20040113 OR PD<20040113)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:05:13 ON 21 AUG 2005

L14 1 SEA ABB=ON HYALURONIC ACID/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:05:26 ON 21 AUG 2005

L15 3 SEA ABB=ON L13 AND (L14 OR ?HYALURONIC?(W)?ACID?)
L16 31 SEA ABB=ON L13 OR L15

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:10:34 ON
21 AUG 2005

L17 0 SEA ABB=ON L12

0 hits from above database

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:11:48 ON 21 AUG 2005

L18 2074 SEA ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20040113 OR PD<20040113)
L19 154 SEA ABB=ON L18 AND ?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM?
L20 135 SEA ABB=ON L19 AND ?POLYSACCH?
L21 80 SEA ABB=ON L20 AND ?GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN?
L22 80 SEA ABB=ON L21 AND (?HYALURONIC?(W)?ACID? OR ?CHONDROITIN?(W)?
SULFATE? OR ?DERMATAN?(W)?SULFATE? OR ?KERATAN?(W)?SULFAT? OR
?HEPARAN?(W)?SULFATE? OR ?HEPARIN?)
L23 71 SEA ABB=ON L21 AND ?POLYMER?(W)?DEGRAD?
L24 69 SEA ABB=ON L23 AND ?MOLEC?(W)?WEIGHT?(L)?LOWER?
L25 69 SEA ABB=ON L24 AND (?SOLID? OR ?LIQUID?)
L26 69 SEA ABB=ON L25 AND ?METHOD?

69 hits from USPatfull

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:24:40 ON 21 AUG 2005

L27 1851 SEA ABB=ON (HYALURONIC ACID OR CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR
DERMATAN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR
HEPARIN)
L28 4 SEA ABB=ON (HYALURONIC ACID OR CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR
DERMATAN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR

HEPARIN)/CN

FILE ~~HCAPLUS~~ ENTERED AT 16:25:46 ON 21 AUG 2005

L29 5 SEA ABB=ON L16 AND (HYALURONIC ACID OR CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR
DERMATAN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR
HEPARIN)

L30 31 SEA ABB=ON L16 OR L29

31 cit's from CAPLUS

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Aug 2005 (20050819/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861198-35-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861198-35-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 AUG 2005 (20050820/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 17 August 2005 (20050817/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 18 Aug 2005 (20050818/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JAPIO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 AUG 2005 <20050802/UP>

FILE COVERS APR 1973 TO APRIL 28, 2005

<<< GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE >>>

FILE JICST-EPLUS

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 15 AUG 2005 (20050815/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 18 Aug 2005 (20050818/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Aug 2005 (20050818/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6931661

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005183181

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 18 Aug 2005 (20050818/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 18 Aug 2005 (20050818/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2005

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2005

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d que stat 130

L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SACCHARIDES/CN
 L6 232050 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L5 OR ?GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN? OR
 ?SACCHARID?)
 L7 399 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND (?POLYMER?(W)?DEGRAD?)
 L8 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR
 ?IRRAD?)
 L9 58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND ?MOLECULAR?(W)?WEIGHT?(W) (?LOWE
 R? OR ?LESS? OR ?DECREAS?)
 L11 88 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 OR L9
 L12 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L11 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR
 ?IRRAD?)
 L13 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20040113 OR PD<20040113)
 L14 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON HYALURONIC ACID/CN
 L15 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L13 AND (L14 OR ?HYALURONIC?(W)?ACID?)
 L16 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L13 OR L15
 L29 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND (HYALURONIC ACID OR CHONDROITI
 N SULFATE OR DERMATAN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR HEPARAN
 SULFATE OR HEPARIN)
 L30 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 OR L29

=> d ibib abs 130 1-31

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1023995 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:299712
 TITLE: Microwave degraded chito-**oligosaccharide**
 compound and its preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Li, Pengcheng; Xing, Rong'e; Liu, Song; Yu, Huahua
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Oceanography, Chinese Academy of
 Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1473857	A	20040211	CN 2003-138817	20030716
WO 2005007702	A1	20050127	WO 2003-CN847	20031008 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2003-138817 A 20030716 <--
 AB The method comprises dissolving chitosan in an acidic NaCl (KCl, or CaCl₂)
 electrolyte solution to obtain a viscous liquid, degrading the liquid via
 microwave **irradiation** (400-800W) for 3-12 min, neutralizing, precipitating
 at 4°, drying at 60°, and grinding to 20-100 mesh.

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:960075 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:397168
 TITLE: Depolymerization of **glycosaminoglycans** by UV radiation
 INVENTOR(S): De Ambrosi, Luigi; Vismara, Elena
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratori Derivati Organici S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1475391	A1	20041110	EP 2003-76388	20030509
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
WO 2004099256	A1	20041118	WO 2004-EP50723	20040506 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-76388 A 20030509 <--
 AB **Glycosaminoglycans** with reduced mol. weight suitable for pharmaceutical applications were manufactured by depolymn. of high-mol.-weight **glycosaminoglycans** using UVC radiation. For example, UV **irradiation** of 10% aqueous solution of **heparin** Na salt (mol. weight 13,000 Da) for 16 at 30° gave a degraded product having mol. weight 5000 Da and showing anticoagulant activity 114 U/mg.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:464238 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:316032
 TITLE: ESR investigation on gamma-**irradiated** methylcellulose and hydroxyethylcellulose in dry state and in aqueous solution
 AUTHOR(S): Wach, R. A.; Mitomo, H.; Yoshii, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological and Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Gunma University, Kiryu, 319-1188, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry (2004), 261(1), 113-118
 CODEN: JRNCMD; ISSN: 0236-5731
 PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Two derivs. of cellulose were investigated by ESR method after gamma-

irradiation Irradiation of Me cellulose (MC) and hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC) results in formation of radicals on these **polysaccharides**. Their transformations cause main-chain scission or to the opposite effect, crosslinking of polymer. It was proposed that radicals placed on anhydroglucose repeating unit contribute to degradation reactions, and those located on side chains of derivs., i.e., methoxy group, -O-CH₃ and hydroxyethyl ether group, -O-CH₂-CH₂-OH participate in crosslinking.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:117961 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:147997

TITLE: Manufacture of **polysaccharides** with reduced molecular weight

INVENTOR(S): Maeda, Hiroshi; Imamura, Kimihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004043645	A2	20040212	JP 2002-203210	20020711
US 2005154196	A1	20050714	US 2004-755667	20040113 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-203210	A 20020711 <--

AB The method is carried out by **irradiating** a **polysaccharide** fraction (**hyaluronic acid**) with **electron beams** at a radiation dose (d; in kGy) so that n = Mead (M = average mol. weight of **polysaccharides** at 5000-70,000; n = given pos. value.; n = average mol. weight in Da; e = natural log. base; a = -0.008.apprx.-0.004).

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80008 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:392587

TITLE: Country report: Japan; part 2 : radiation degradation of marine **polysaccharides** by low energy **electron beam**

AUTHOR(S): Yoshii, F.; Nagasawa, N.; Kume, T.; Yagi, T.; Ishii, K.; Relleve, L. S.; Puspitasari, T.; Quynh, T. M.; Luan, L. Q.; Hien, N. Q.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Japan

SOURCE: JAERI-Conf (2003), 2003-016(Proceedings of the FNCA 2002 Workshop on Application of Electron Accelerator, 2002), 42-47
CODEN: JECNEC

PUBLISHER: Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The recent research results of radiation degradation of marine **polysaccharides** namely alginate, chitosan, and carrageenan are presented. Viscosity of alginate, chitosan, and carrageenan solution decreased markedly with the increase of low energy **electron beam irradiation** time and beam current. Furthermore, the

viscosity is reduced sharply in short time for **polysaccharide** solution with low concentration, for instance carrageenan solution of 1%. Recently two products from radiation-degraded chitosan (Olicide and Osan) have been commercialized in agriculture in Asia. For radiation degradation of marine **polysaccharides**, it is recommended that low mol. weight type of starting **polysaccharides** should be used. Low energy **electron beam** machine seems to be a useful facility for radiation degradation of **polysaccharides** in solution and especially for large scale application.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2921 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:61261

TITLE: Radiation process for the physical depolymerization of **glycosaminoglycanes** and products obtained therefrom

INVENTOR(S): De Ambrosi, Luigi; Iannaccone, Nicola; Gonella, Sergio; Vismara, Elena; Nesti, Solitario; Torri, Giangiacomo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratori Derivati Organici S.P.A., Italy; De Ambrosi, Luigi

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000886	A1	20031231	WO 2003-EP6446	20030618 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2488089	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2488089	20030618 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI1372	A 20020621 <--
			WO 2003-EP6446	W 20030618 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:61261

AB The invention relates to a process for the depolymn. of **glycosaminoglycanes** characterized by the use of **electron beam** radiation, optionally in the presence of an organic compound selected from the group consisting of ethers, alcs., aldehydes, amides and formic acid. The invention also relates to the intermediate depolymd. **heparin** obtained by the process. The intermediate depolymd. **heparin** can be dissolved in a buffer solution and fractionated by Gel Permeation for obtaining the desired mol. weight

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:900475 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:225607
TITLE: Radiation Chemistry of **Polysaccharides**: 1.
Mechanisms of Carbon Monoxide and Formic Acid
Formation
AUTHOR(S): Sharpatyi, V. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Emanuel Institute of Biochemical Physics, Russian
Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 119991, Russia
SOURCE: High Energy Chemistry (Translation of Khimiya Vysokikh
Energii) (2003), 37(6), 369-372
CODEN: HIECAP; ISSN: 0018-1439
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Based on an anal. of author's exptl. results and published data on the
buildup of HCOOH and CO in starches and other high polymers of glucose
irradiated in the presence of O₂, it was concluded that both of
these products result from multistage transformations of a primary radical
of H abstraction from C1. Peroxide radicals are the source of HCOOH,
whereas acyl radicals, which are produced in radical reactions with
aldehyde groups, are the precursor of CO. Based on the values of
G(HCOOH), G(CO), and G(cleavage) and the mass balance on these products, a
conclusion was drawn that the formation of these products requires the
degradation of three neighboring monomer units. A reaction mechanism for the
formation of HCOOH and CO was proposed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:539521 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:169372
TITLE: Hydrogels of **polysaccharide** derivatives
crosslinked with **irradiation** at paste-like
condition
AUTHOR(S): Yoshii, Fumio; Zhao, Long; Wach, Radoslaw A.;
Nagasawa, Naotsugu; Mitomo, Hiroshi; Kume, Tamikazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Takasaki Radiation Chemistry Research Establishment,
Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute,
Watanuki-machi, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-ken, 370-1292,
Japan
SOURCE: Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research,
Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms
(2003), 208, 320-324
CODEN: NIMBEU; ISSN: 0168-583X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB **Polysaccharides** such as cellulose, starch, chitin/chitosan and
their water-soluble derivs. were known as degradable type polymers under
action of ionizing radiation. Recently, the authors found that water-soluble
polysaccharides derivs. such as CM-cellulose (CMC),
carboxymethylstarch (CMS) and carboxymethylchitin (CMCT),
carboxymethylchitosan (CMCTS) lead to radiation crosslinking at high
concentrated aqueous solution (more than 10%, paste-like state). It was
proved that
the crosslinking was remarkably affected by their concentration It was assumed
that radiation formation of hydrogels of these **polysaccharides**
derivs. were mainly due to the mobility of side chains. Side-chains
radicals were formed mostly via indirect effects, by the abstraction of H

atoms by the intermediate products of water radiolysis. Some important characteristics of these novel hydrogels were also investigated. These hydrogels exhibited good swelling in water and possess satisfying biodegradability. In addition, the antibacterial activity against E.coli was also found in CMCTS hydrogel.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:505348 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:193666

TITLE: Effect of γ - Irradiation on Degradation of Alginate

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Dong Wook; Choi, Won Seok; Byun, Myung Woo; Park, Hyun Jin; Yu, Yong-Man; Lee, Chong M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Biotechnology, Korea University, Seoul, 136-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2003), 51(16), 4819-4823

CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The aqueous solution of alginate was **irradiated** by ^{60}Co γ -rays in the dose range of 10-500 kGy. To assess the effect of **irradiation** on the degradation of alginate, the **irradiation**-induced changes in the viscosity, mol. weight, color, monomer composition, and sequence were measured. The mol. weight of raw alginate was reduced from 300,000 to 25,000 when **irradiated** at 100 kGy. The degradation rate decreased and the chain breaks per mol. increased with increasing **irradiation** dose. The viscosity of **irradiated** alginate solution reached a near min. as low as at 10 kGy. No appreciable color changes were observed in the samples **irradiated** at up to 100 kGy, but intense browning occurred beyond 200 kGy. The ^{13}C NMR spectra showed that homopolymeric blocks, MM and GG, increased and the M/G ratio decreased with **irradiation**. Considering both the level of degradation and the color change of alginate, the optimum **irradiation** dose was found to be 100 kGy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:678797 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:370669

TITLE: Effects of gamma radiation on a plastic material based on bean protein

AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, M. E.; Salmoral, E. M.; Traverso, K.; Floccari, M. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Comision Nacional de Energia Atomica, Buenos Aires, Argent.

SOURCE: International Journal of Polymeric Materials (2002), 51(8), 721-731

CODEN: IJPMCS; ISSN: 0091-4037

PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of gamma radiation applied to a system used for the preparation of biodegradable plastics was studied. The system was composed of the proteins and **glucopolysaccharides** previously isolated from *Phaseolus vulgaris* beans, mixed with glycerol and water as plasticizers.

Mixts. were **irradiated** with doses of 25, 50 and 100 kGy under two conditions: (a) before the compression molding process and (b) after the mixts. were molded. When the maximum applied dose (100 kGy) was applied to mixts. before the molding process, the plastic product obtained presented a deformation reduction of 62%, while the water absorption capacity increased by 20%. When the previously molded products were submitted to gamma radiation, their tensile strength decreased by 20%. The observed effects were attributed to different water contents in each mixture and the eventual possibility of rearrangements giving rise to different structural interactions among starch and protein chains. A comparative anal. of biodegradability between **irradiated** and non-**irradiated** products is being carried on, with no differences observed up to the present state of the expts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72161 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:118887

TITLE: Molecular weight reduction of polymer using gamma **irradiation** treatment

INVENTOR(S): Miller, Robert J.; Shiedlin, Aviva

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002006348	A2	20020124	WO 2001-US22501	20010718 <--
WO 2002006348	A3	20020516		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6383344	B1	20020507	US 2000-619369	20000719 <--
AU 2001082902	A5	20020130	AU 2001-82902	20010718 <--
US 2002156146	A1	20021024	US 2002-113373	20020401 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-619369	A 20000719 <--
			WO 2001-US22501	W 20010718 <--

AB A method for reducing the mol. weight of polymer comprises subjecting a solid phase polymer to a dose of gamma **irradiation** sufficient to permit the desired mol. weight reduction to occur. The method of this invention permit

the direct reduction of the mol. weight of such polymers to preselected lower mol. weight levels with low polydispersity. Polymers which are particularly suitable for use in the present invention include the polyanionic **polysaccharides**, and more particularly **hyaluronic acid** (1HA") and CM-cellulose (CMC).

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:565455 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:152213
 TITLE: Radiation processing of indigenous natural polymers - properties of - radiation modified blends from sago-starch for biodegradable composite
 AUTHOR(S): Ghazali, Z.; Dahlan, K. Z.; Wongsuban, B.; Idris, S.; Muhammad, K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Malaysian Institute for Nuclear and-Technology Research, Bangui, 43000, Malay.
 SOURCE: JAERI-Conf (2001), 2001-005(Takasaki Symposium on Radiation Processing of Natural Polymers, 2000), 75-88
 CODEN: JECNEC
 PUBLISHER: Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Research and development on biodegradable polymer blends and composites have gained wider interest to offer alternative eco-friendly products. Natural **polysaccharide** such as sago-starch offers the most promising raw material for the production of biodegradable composites. The potential of sago, which is so abundant in Malaysia, to produce blends for subsequent applications in composite material, was evaluated and explored. Blends with various formulations of sago starch and poly(vinyl alc.) (PVA), and poly(vinylpyrrolidone) (PVP) polymers were prepared and subjected to radiation modification using **electron beam irradiation**. The effect of **irradiation** on the sago and its blends was evaluated and their properties were characterized. The potential of producing composite from sago blends was explored. Foams from these blends were, produced using microwave oven while films were produced through casting method. The properties such as mech., - water absorption, expansion ratio, and biodegradability were characterized and reported in this paper.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:559494 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:124027
 TITLE: Molding compositions and process for manufacture of biodegradable molded articles based on natural substances, especially cellulose
 INVENTOR(S): Falkhof, Werner; Sohre, Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10004241	A1	20010802	DE 2000-10004241	20000201 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10004241	20000201 <--

AB Biodegradable molded articles with improved stability and handling, suitable for industrial as well as do-it-yourself purposes, are obtained from compns. consisting of (A) cellulose 40-80, (B) gypsum and/or **polysaccharides** 0-50, (C) fillers 10-60 weight%, and, each relative to the sum of A, B and C, (D) parting agents 0-3, (E) thermally curable

adhesives 5-20, (F) binder 0-5 weight%, and (G) colorants in the usual amts. As (in)organic fillers (C) horn and bone meal, cork meal, wood flour, coffee meal, cocoa powder, ground charcoal, flour, semolina, iron powder, fine sands, clay, and kaolin are suitable. As parting agents (D) especially essential oils are used and as component (E) chemical curing adhesives such as PVAc and phenol-, resorcinol-, melamine-, bone- and urea-formaldehyde hot-setting adhesives. Binding agents (F) are preferably **polysaccharides**, starch or acrylics. Suitable colorants (G) can be added as powder or liquid and comprise dyes based on water, acrylic or alkyd compds. as well as vegetable dyes. The molded articles can be prepared by casting, pressing and/or kneading. To a dry mixture of A, B and C the auxiliary agents (D-G) and H₂O are added, forming a homogeneous moldable compound, which is filled into molds, where it is subjected for 1-5 min to microwave **irradiation**, causing the curing of the adhesive and optionally the binder. After 10-60 min the microwave **irradiation** treatment is repeated at least once.

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:530919 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:257573

TITLE: Hydrophobic Chain Conjugation at Hydroxyl Group onto γ -Ray **Irradiated** Chitosan

AUTHOR(S): Yoksan, Rangrong; Akashi, Mitsuru; Biramontri, Siriratana; Chirachanchai, Suwabun

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand

SOURCE: Biomacromolecules (2001), 2(3), 1038-1044

CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB γ -Ray **irradiation** of chitosan flakes and introduction of hydrophobic chains onto hydroxyl groups were carried out to lower mol. weight via chain scission and to introduce functionalization of hydroxyl groups with hydrophobic groups. At 25 kGy, chain degradation without crosslinking reduces the mol. weight to one-fourth; however, structural characterization by FT-IR, ¹H NMR, and ¹³C CP/MAS NMR indicates that the **saccharide** units are maintained. Hydrophobic chains were introduced by reaction of alkylamines with the chitosan carbonyl imidazole precursor. The chitosan coupling reaction is improved and can be done homogeneously as a result of γ -ray **irradiation**. The optimum conditions for phthalimido group deprotection were studied to generate a unique product with a hydrophobic chain attached mainly at the hydroxyl group (C-6 and/or C-3) while the amino group (C-2) is retained as characterized by FT-IR and ¹H NMR. The final product shows fair solubility in organic solvents, such as DMSO, DMAc, DMF, and pyridine.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:796620 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:180780

TITLE: Degradation and crosslinking of dextran in aqueous solutions by γ -radiolysis: the effect of polymer concentration

AUTHOR(S): Kovalev, G. V.; Sinitsyn, A. P.; Bugaenko, L. T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Moscow State University, Moscow, 119899, Russia

SOURCE: High Energy Chemistry (Translation of Khimiya Vysokikh

Energii) (1999), 33(6), 370-373
CODEN: HIECAP; ISSN: 0018-1439
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Changes in the mol.-weight distribution of dextran macromols. upon γ -irradiation of 2-50% aqueous solns. of this polysaccharide in the dose range 0-0.08 MGy were examined using viscometry and gel-permeation chromatog. data. The crosslinking rather than degradation of the macromols. was found to be enhanced by γ -radiolysis with increasing the polymer concentration in the solution. It was also found that this effect weakens with decreasing mol. weight of the initial dextran.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:751514 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:356114

TITLE: Temperature-responsive biodegradable polymers providing novel drug delivery systems

INVENTOR(S): Yui, Nobuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foundation for Scientific Technology Promotion, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11322941	A2	19991126	JP 1998-127979	19980511 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-127979	19980511 <--

AB The polymers, which are degraded in cells, tissues, or organs by enzymes and temperature increase and are useful as drug carriers, comprise (a) 3-dimensional net work structure of water-soluble biodegradable polymers or polymers having biodegradable site and (b) temperature-responsive polymers grafted on (a). Three N-isopropylacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide copolymers having amino group at one end (preparation given, Mn 2600, 4200, or 8800) were treated with methacryl chloride to give copolymers having methacryl group at the other terminal. A composition containing each copolymer, dextran methacrylate, ammonium persulfate, and DMSO was irradiated with UV at room temperature for 4 h to give a hydrogel, which was soaked in H₂O at room temperature for 10 days. Transmittance of the swollen hydrogel in a phosphate buffer was decreased with increase in the temperature for all 3 hydrogels. Degradation of the swollen gel with dextranase was promoted with increase in the temperature for the hydrogel having grafted chain with Mn 4200 or 8800.

L30 ANSWER 17 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:704593 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:23392

TITLE: Formation and biodegradation of natural polymer hydrogels, fibers, and capsules

AUTHOR(S): Ohkawa, Kousaku; Tatehata, Hideki; Yamamoto, Hiroyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of High Polymer Research, Faculty of Textile Science and Technology, Shinshu University, Tokida, Ueda, 386-8567, Japan

SOURCE: Kobunshi Ronbunshu (1999), 56(10), 583-596
CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186
PUBLISHER: Kobunshi Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review with 87 refs. on the formation and biodegrdn. of natural and related polymer hydrogels, fibers, and capsules. Chemical, photo-induced, and enzymic methods to form crosslinked natural polymer hydrogels are described. Hydrogel-formations of water-soluble cationic polypeptides, **polysaccharide** chitosan, and chemical modified lignin were examined using organic crosslinking agents such as dialdehydes and diketones in water systems. Among the organic crosslinking agents used, glutaraldehyde was the most effective for the gel formation. When the aqueous solns. of copoly[Lys Lys(Cou)] containing 5-10 mol% of E-7-coumaryloxyacetyl-L-lysine [Lys- (Cou)] residues were **irradiated** by light, the photo-crosslinking reaction proceeded between coumarin moieties in the side chains, and the solns. became transparent hydrogels. All of the hydrogels obtained by the above methods exhibited reversible swelling-shrinking behavior. Insolubilization of several polypeptides by oxidase-catalyzed reaction was observed. Next, different characteristic surface structures such as true and hemispheres, honeycomb, regularly spaced droplets and fibers were created between chitosan- or polylysine-gellan via polyion complex (PIC) formation. Strong fibers are spinnable by gravity and by wet spinning. These PIC fibers possess counterion pairing structures and exhibit nervation/veining patterns and hollow yarns. Finally, biodegrdn. properties of these hydrogels, fibers, and capsules were studied; all of them were degraded by several enzymes and soil filamentous fungi.

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:83772 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:83772
TITLE: Degradation of the **polysaccharide** alginic acid: a comparison of the effects of UV light and ozone
AUTHOR(S): Akhlaq, M. Shahid; Schuchmann, Heinz Peter; Von Sonntag, Clemens
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Inst. Strahlenchem., Muelheim an der Ruhr, D-4330, Germany
SOURCE: Environmental Science and Technology (1990), 24(3), 379-83
CODEN: ESTHAG; ISSN: 0013-936X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Oxygenated aqueous solns. of alginic acid, a model compound for polyuronic acids

contained in surface waters, were photolyzed with UV light ($\lambda = 254$ nm), treated with O₃, or reacted with radiolytically generated OH radicals. The average **mol. weight decrease** upon such treatment was measured by viscometry. At a fluence of 250 J/m², which is generally considered sufficient to disinfect drinking water, 0.0005 strand breaks per macromol. are effected. Alginic acid is capable of complexing Fe³⁺. The presence of Fe³⁺ increases photolytic strand-break formation. At an Fe concentration of 10⁻⁶ mol/dm³, such as may prevail after flocculation with Fe salts, 0.004 strand breaks per macromol. are detected at the above fluence. OH radicals, produced by subjecting the N₂O/O₂-saturated aqueous alginic acid solution to ionizing radiation from a ⁶⁰Co γ source, cause strand breakage with an efficiency of 22%, while O₂⁻ radicals are released from the polymer peroxy radicals

with an efficiency of 71%. The efficiency of O₃ in producing a strand break is 18%, relative to the total of the O₃ consumed. The destruction of the alginic acid by O₃ is mainly caused by the intermediate OH radicals. The **polysaccharide** peroxy radicals that are formed by OH attack and subsequent addition of O eliminate O₂[•]- radicals, which in turn stimulate further OH radical production by reacting rapidly with the O₃.

L30 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:635343 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:235343

TITLE: Effect of gamma-radiation on a water-insoluble arabinoxylan

AUTHOR(S): Ebringerova, Anna; Pruzinec, Jozef; Kacurakova, Marta; Hromadkova, Zdenka

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Slovak Acad. Sci., Bratislava, 842 38, Czech.

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1989), 38(10), 1919-28

CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of gamma radiation on a water-insol. L-arabino-D-xylan was studied by functional group and structural anal. using chemical methods and IR spectroscopy, by sugar composition anal., and by viscosity measurements. The gamma **irradiation** modified both sugar components of the arabinoxylan, accompanied by cleavage of the glycosidic linkages, depolymn., and sugar decomposition, depending on the applied radiation dose, thus increasing the mol. and chemical heterogeneity of the **polysaccharide**.

L30 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:141519 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:141519

TITLE: Controlled preparation of low molecular weight glucosaminoglycans

INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Gianni; Recchia, Walter; De Ambrosi, Luigi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mediolanum Farmaceutici S.r.l., Italy; Laboratori Derivati Organici S.p.A.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 269937	A2	19880608	EP 1987-116862	19871116 <--
EP 269937	A3	19890308		
EP 269937	B1	19910220		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
NO 8704777	A	19880525	NO 1987-4777	19871116 <--
US 4987222	A	19910122	US 1987-120953	19871116 <--
AT 60924	E	19910315	AT 1987-116862	19871116 <--
DK 8706023	A	19880915	DK 1987-6023	19871117 <--
AU 8781609	A1	19880526	AU 1987-81609	19871123 <--
AU 603622	B2	19901122		
CA 1305134	A1	19920714	CA 1987-552481	19871123 <--
FI 8705185	A	19880525	FI 1987-5185	19871124 <--

FI 88045 B 19921215
FI 88045 C 19930325
JP 63213502 A2 19880906 JP 1987-294255 19871124 <--
JP 05088881 B4 19931224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1986-22434 A 19861124 <--
EP 1987-116862 A 19871116 <--

AB Glucosylaminoglycans with mol. weight 1000-35,000 and antithrombotic, fibrinolytic, antiatherogenic, anti-inflammatory, and **heparin** cofactor II activation activities are manufactured by static or dynamic stepwise γ - **irradiation** of high-mol.-weight glucosaminoglycans, e.g., Na **heparin** (I), at doses 2.5-20 Mrads with cooling between the steps. I 16 g was **irradiated** with successive treatments of 2.5 Mrads each to a total of 17.5 Mrads, and worked up to give a powder, which was purified by reverse osmosis and a Sephadex 50 column to give 5 g product. A Na salt of the purified product (mol. weight 5000) exhibited **heparin** activity 20 U/mg USP, active-partial-thromboplastin-time activity 15 U/mg, organic S content 10.8%, uronic acid content 24.7%, and rotary power 49°.

L30 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:226517 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:226517

TITLE: Microwave **irradiation** of lignocellulosic materials. VII. Microwave **irradiation** and enzymatic saccharification of celluloses

AUTHOR(S): Azuma, Junichi; Ozaki, Akemi; Koshijima, Tetsuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wood Res. Inst., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

SOURCE: Mokuzai Kenkyu Shiryo (1985), 21, 78-86

CODEN: MKSHDC; ISSN: 0285-7049

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Com. available pulp-based cellulose (I, particle size 6-10 μ m) and cotton-based cellulose (II, 150-400 μ m) were heated by microwave **irradiation** in the presence of water and enzymically saccharified. Upon microwave **irradiation**, temperature rose to 230° after 10-12 min. The acidity of the microwave-**irradiated** solution increased with increasing temperature and reached about 0.09 mequiv. at 230°. Reducing sugar formation started at 180° and reached 10.5% (I) and 6.5% (II) at 235°. A portion of cellulose was degraded into glucose and cello-**oligosaccharides**. The extent of decomposition of cellulose was also evaluated by measuring UV spectra of the water-soluble fractions, showing that a small amount of hemicellulosic **polysaccharides** in these samples could be removed by microwave **irradiation** at 235°. Although the enzymic susceptibility of the microwave-**irradiated** celluloses dropped slightly up to 210°, it rapidly increased with increasing temperature above 220°. The saccharification reached 81% (I) and 60% (II) at 245°.

L30 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:170354 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:170354

TITLE: Enhancement of accessibility of wood **polysaccharides** for hydrolytic processes. 3. The use of γ - **irradiation**

AUTHOR(S): Pekarovicova, A.; Zemanovic, J.; Kosik, M.; Lubke, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Chem. Technol., Slov. Tech. Univ., Bratislava, Czech.

SOURCE: Drevarsky Vyskum (1985), 106, 9-17

CODEN: DRVYAP; ISSN: 0012-6136

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The d.p. of dissolving pulp decreased on increasing the dosage of γ -ray from 101 to 105 Gy, and at 105 Gy the d.p. reached .apprx.200, which is near the d.p. of microcryst. cellulose (I). The content of carbonyl and carboxyl groups in I increased with increasing dosage of γ -radiation more intensely in air than in H₂O. In hydrolysis of I with H₂SO₄, the hydrolysis yield increased slightly with increasing dosage of **irradiation**, and more favorable effects were observed during **irradiation** of I in aqueous suspension than in air. In hydrolysis with cellulase [9012-54-8], the increasing dosage neg. affected the reducing substances.

L30 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:73444 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:73444

TITLE: Heat enhancement effects in radiation pretreatment of cellulosic wastes

AUTHOR(S): Kumakura, Minoru; Kaetsu, Isao

CORPORATE SOURCE: Takasaki Radiat. Chem. Res. Establ., Japan At. Energy Res. Inst., Takasaki, Japan

SOURCE: Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Product Research and Development (1984), 23(1), 88-91
CODEN: IEPR6; ISSN: 0196-4321

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of heating in the radiation pretreatment of cellulosic wastes such as chaff was studied by measuring the fragility and enzymic hydrolysis reaction of **irradiated** and heated chaff. The fragility and the glucose [50-99-7] yield increased with rising heating temperature, but the glucose yield had a maximum at near 120°, and after that it decreased. The radiation degradation of chaff was enhanced by heating after **irradiation**, and it increased with increasing **irradn** . dose. The heat enhancement effect of **irradiated** chaff on the enzymic hydrolysis was explained by the formation of degraded cellulose mol. chains such as **oligosaccharides**.

L30 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:8770 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:8770

TITLE: Radiochemical transformations of birchwood

AUTHOR(S): Skvortsov, S. V.; Klimentov, A. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Deposited Doc. (1982), VINITI 5432-82, 14 pp. Avail.: VINITI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The **irradiation** of birch sawdust with γ -rays caused degradation, with the degree of degradation being dependent on the **irradiation** dose and initial chemical composition of birchwood. The solubility of **irradiated** sawdust in NaOH solns. increased with decreasing mol. weight of **polysaccharides** and lignin [9005-53-2]. The hydrolyzates of **irradiated** sawdust contained large amts. of **monosaccharides**, particularly xylose [58-86-6], presumably due to depolymn. of **polysaccharides** and subsequent modification of the depolymd. products.

L30 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:91238 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:91238
TITLE: Study of radiation-decomposed wood. 3. Effect of γ - **irradiation** on physicochemical properties of pinewood
AUTHOR(S): Klimentov, A. S.; Komkov, Yu. A.; Skvortsov, S. V.; Pokrovskii, E. I.; Vysotskaya, I. F.; Ershov, B. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: VNIIGidroliz., USSR
SOURCE: Koksnes Kimija (1983), (1), 33-7
CODEN: KHDRDQ; ISSN: 0201-7474
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The crystallinity of pinewood cellulose (I) [9004-34-6] decreased steadily with increasing gamma **irradiation** dose. I became completely amorphous at .apprx.2.7 MR radiation dose. The radiochem. degradation of I was accompanied by a decrease in hydrolysis-resistant **polysaccharides**. The radiation of I resulted in the formation of CO₂H and CO groups.

L30 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:157762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:157762
TITLE: Effect of UV radiation on mixtures of acidic **polysaccharides** with poly(vinyl alcohol)
AUTHOR(S): Savastenko, G. N.; Ermolenko, I. N.; Karpovich, T. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Obshch. Neorg. Khim., Minsk, USSR
SOURCE: Doklady Akademii Nauk BSSR (1981), 25(3), 250-3
CODEN: DBLRAC; ISSN: 0002-354X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Photochem. degradation of poly(vinyl alc.) (I) [9002-89-5] mixts. with CM-cellulose (II) [9004-32-4] or sodium alginate [9005-38-3] was examined in the absence and in the presence of Cu and UO₂ salts. Films prepared from aqueous solns. of I and II were examined after UV **irradiation** and the photochem. conversions were evaluated from the volatile products formed on photodegrdn. The amount of volatiles formed at identical **irradiation** doses depended on the **polysaccharide** content of the mixts. and differed from products formed on degradation of the individual polymers. The formation rates of the volatile photolysis products were higher in the initial than in the subsequent **irradiation** stages, and had a min. dependence on the II content of the mixture. An effect of salt formation on complexation of the polymers was suggested.

L30 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103721 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103721
TITLE: Ultrasonic degradation of schizophyllan, an antitumor **polysaccharide** produce by Schizophyllum commune Fries
AUTHOR(S): Tabata, Kengo; Ito, Wataru; Kojima, Takemasa; Kawabata, Shozo; Misaki, Akira
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Taito Co., Ltd., Kobe, 653, Japan
SOURCE: Carbohydrate Research (1981), 89(1), 121-35
CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Schizophyllan (I) a water-soluble β -D-glucan elaborated by S. commune was partially depolymd. by ultrasonic **irradiation** to a low-mol.-weight

polysaccharide, designated "sonic-degraded schizophyllan". Both native and degraded **polysaccharides** exhibited essentially the same antitumor activities against Sarcoma-180 ascites. Both glucans are comprised solely of D-glucose residues and have a main chain of (1→3)-β-D-glucopyranosyl residues, 2 out of 3 glucose residues being attached as single, (1→6)-β-D-glucopyranosyl groups. Although both glucans have similar structural features, significant differences are observed in such phys. properties as mol. weight and intrinsic viscosity. End-group anal. by using radioisotope-labeled glucans suggests that ultrasonic degradation occurs mainly by cleavage of glycosidic bonds of the main chain of I. The mol. wts. of the native and sonic-degraded I were 73% of those of corresponding, original I prepns., suggesting that there is no anomalous linkage sensitive to periodate oxidation, and ultrasonic **irradiation** may cause random hydrolysis of (1→3)-β-D-glucosidic linkages in the main chain.

L30 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:199980 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:199980

TITLE: Radiochemical effect of γ-rays on birchwood holocellulose

AUTHOR(S): Beinarts, J.; Tochilovskaya, T. N.; Rajavee, E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim. Drev., Riga, USSR

SOURCE: Koksnes Kimija (1980), (2), 82-4
CODEN: KHDRDQ; ISSN: 0201-7474

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The **irradiation** of birchwood holocellulose (I) [8064-26-4] by 6-100 Mrad γ-rays causes degradation of hemicellulose [9034-32-6], cellulose [9004-34-6], and pentosans, and results in increased content of CO and CO₂H groups. The content of H₂O-soluble moiety of I, which contains **monosaccharides**, increases with increasing **irradiation** dose. The degree of ordering of I decreases with increasing **irradiation** dose.

L30 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:206093 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:206093

TITLE: Gamma **irradiation** of cellulose and some problems of its utilization

AUTHOR(S): Duchacek, V.; Bludovsky, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiochem. Lab., Res. Inst. Food Ind., Prague, Czech.

SOURCE: Radiochemical and Radioanalytical Letters (1979), 38(1), 31-8
CODEN: RRALAZ; ISSN: 0079-9483

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The amount of soluble materials in **irradiated** cotton as model for cellulose increased with increasing dose of γ-radiation, and the concentration of soluble substances formed during **irradiation** of cotton in 0.1N NaOH, 0.01N H₂SO₄ and H₂O was higher by .apprx.50%, 45% and 5%, resp., than that formed in dry samples. The content of soluble **saccharides** in cotton **irradiated** in various media also increased with increasing dose in the range 0-200 kJ/kg. Weight-average mol. weight

of the residue of **irradiated** cotton did not depend significantly on the kind of medium used. The increase of malonaldehyde concentration in **irradiated** cotton was directly proportional to the radiation dose for dry samples, and for those in neutral and acidic media. The

consumption of O during **irradiation** increased with increasing dose up to the exhaustion of O from the atmospheric over the sample.

L30 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:56584 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:56584

TITLE: Transformation of isolated glucuronoxylan under ionizing radiation

AUTHOR(S): Beinarts, J.; Tochilovskaya, T. N.; Rajavee, E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim. Drev., Riga, USSR

SOURCE: Koksnes Kimija (1978), (6), 39-42

CODEN: KHDRDQ; ISSN: 0201-7474

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The **irradiation** of glucuronoxylan (I) [37317-38-7] (extracted from birchwood sawdust by NaOH) by γ -rays from a ^{60}Co source at a dose rate of $0.85 + 106$ rad/h (total dose 3-21 Mrads) decreases the number-average d. p. and increases the solubility in H_2O at ambient temperature The

irradiated I is more susceptible to hydrolysis by H_2SO_4 . The maximum amount of **monosaccharides** was observed in the water soluble portion of I at a dose of 6 Mrads. Further **irradiation** of I results in the formation of macromol. fragments with a d. p. of 45-7 and relatively small amount of low-mol. weight carbohydrates.

L30 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:106985 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:106985

TITLE: Radiochemical degradation of **polysaccharides** in wood

AUTHOR(S): Klimentov, A. S.; Ershov, B. G.; Kraev, L. N.;

Vysotskaya, I. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Gidroliz. Rastit. Mater., Leningrad, USSR

SOURCE: Koksnes Kimija (1978), (1), 68-71

CODEN: KHDRDQ; ISSN: 0201-7474

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The degree of radiochem. depolymn. of **polysaccharides** in sprucewood sawdust containing 0.13-0.75 parts H_2O , **irradiated** with $5.0 + 106 - 2.9 + 108$ rads γ -rays at 300-460K, reached a maximum at the lowest moisture content and **irradiation** dose. The ratio of readily-hydrolyzable to hydrolysis-resistant **polysaccharides** in sawdust remains the same at radiation dose $5.0 + 107$, however, at radiation dose $5.0 + 108 - 1.0 + 109$ rads the total content of hydrolysis-resistant **polysaccharides** decreases sharply and reaches only 5-8% of their original content in wood, while the total content of readily-hydrolyzable **polysaccharides** increases. The radiochem. depolymn. of hydrolysis-resistant **polysaccharides** increases substantially with increasing **irradiation** temperature

=> d que stat 126

L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SACCHARIDES/CN
 L6 232050 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L5 OR ?GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN? OR
 ?SACCHARID?)
 L7 399 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND (?POLYMER?(W)?DEGRAD?)
 L8 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR
 ?IRRAD?)
 L9 58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND ?MOLECULAR?(W)?WEIGHT?(W) (?LOWE
 R? OR ?LESS? OR ?DECREAS?)
 L11 88 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 OR L9
 L12 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L11 AND (?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM? OR
 ?IRRAD?)
 L18 2074 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20040113 OR PD<20040113
)
 L19 154 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L18 AND ?ELECTRON?(W)?BEAM?
 L20 135 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L19 AND ?POLYSACCH?
 L21 80 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L20 AND ?GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN?
 L23 71 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L21 AND ?POLYMER?(W)?DEGRAD?
 L24 69 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L23 AND ?MOLEC?(W)?WEIGHT?(L)?LOWER?
 L25 69 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L24 AND (?SOLID? OR ?LIQUID?)
 L26 69 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L25 AND ?METHOD?

=> d ibib abs 126 1-69

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:210011 USPATFULL

TITLE: Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA

Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA

Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA

Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005182496	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6906	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996353, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	76	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-3902	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	

LINE COUNT: 12588

AB Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209984 USPATFULL

TITLE: Electrical devices and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA

Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA

Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA

Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, 6304
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005182469	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-7837	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996355, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 120

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-2803

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 14838

AB Electrical devices (e.g., cardiac rhythm management and neurostimulation devices) for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the devices are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209983 USPATFULL

TITLE: Electrical devices and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA

Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA

Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA

Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005182468	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6891	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996355, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	112	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1720	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	14768	
AB	Electrical devices (e.g., cardiac rhythm management and neurostimulation devices) for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the devices are implanted within an animal.	

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209982 USPATFULL

TITLE: Electrical devices and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005182467	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6884	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996355, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--

US 2003-525226P 20031124 (60) <--
 US 2003-523908P 20031120 (60) <--
 US 2003-524023P 20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 112
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-1168
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 14785

AB Electrical devices (e.g., cardiac rhythm management and neurostimulation devices) for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the devices are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209978 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Polymer compositions and **methods** for their use
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Takacs-Cox, Aniko, North Vancouver, CANADA
 Avelar, Rui, Vancouver, CANADA
 Loss, Troy A. E., North Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, 6304 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005182463	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1788	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996354, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-611077P	20040917 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-566569P	20040428 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 125
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-8059
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 34070

AB Compositions comprising anti-fibrotic agent(s) and/or polymeric compositions can be used in various medical applications including the

prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209965 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Electrical devices and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005182450	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6890	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996355, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	112	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-349	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	14792	

AB Electrical devices (e.g., cardiac rhythm management and neurostimulation devices) for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the devices are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209494 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181977	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-986231	A1	20041110 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	182	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	28 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	56396	

AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208533 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181011	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1792	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

NUMBER	DATE
-----	-----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-518785P 20031110 (60)
 US 2003-523908P 20031120 (60)
 US 2003-524023P 20031120 (60)
 US 2003-525226P 20031124 (60)
 US 2003-526541P 20031203 (60)
 US 2004-586861P 20040709 (60)
 US 2004-578471P 20040609 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
 AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 177
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-4994
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 56421

AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208532 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181010	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1789	A1	20041201 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 109
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-296
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 15014
 AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208531 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181009	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1787	A1	20041201 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 110
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-570
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 15035
 AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208530 USPATFULL

TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181008	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1786	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	178	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-4736	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	28 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	56377	

AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208529 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181007	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1415	A1	20041130 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996353, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	126	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-444	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	12675	

AB Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208527 USPATFULL

TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, 6304 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181005	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6901	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--

US 2003-523908P 20031120 (60) <--
 US 2003-524023P 20031120 (60) <--
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
 AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 112
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-2510
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 15035
 AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with
 an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to
 inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are
 implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:208526 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181004	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6289	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
 AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 89
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-540
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 12981

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents,
 aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons)
 are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce
 fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within
 an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host
 tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the
 treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:205930 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polymer compositions and **methods** for their use

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Takacs-Cox, Aniko, North Vancouver, CANADA
 Avelar, Rui, Vancouver, CANADA
 Loss, Troy A. E., North Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005178396	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6905	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996354, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-611077P	20040917 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-566569P	20040428 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	50	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-8063	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	33965	

AB Compositions comprising anti-fibrotic agent(s) and/or polymeric compositions can be used in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss.

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:205929 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polymer compositions and **methods** for their use

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Takacs-Cox, Aniko, North Vancouver, CANADA
 Avelar, Rui, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loss, Troy A. E., North Vancouver, CANADA
Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005178395	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6900	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996354, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-611077P	20040917 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-566569P	20040428 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	58	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-7302	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	34043	

AB Compositions comprising anti-fibrotic agent(s) and/or polymeric
compositions can be used in various medical applications including the
prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis,
treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and
the prevention of cartilage loss.

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:203799 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, CH
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005177225	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6895	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)

US 2003-525226P 20031124 (60)
 US 2003-523908P 20031120 (60)
 US 2003-524023P 20031120 (60)
 US 2003-518785P 20031110 (60)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
 AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 173
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-11788
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 56371
 AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to
 inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed
 within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent,
 e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a
 second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants
 include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an
 implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic
 connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve
 implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis
 catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens,
 an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal
 tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal
 implant.

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:203677 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005177103	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6314	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
 AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 89
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-705
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 12990

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202285 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polymer compositions and **methods** for their use

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Takacs-Cox, Aniko, North Vancouver, CANADA
 Avelar, Rui, Vancouver, CANADA
 Loss, Troy A.E., North Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005175703	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6888	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996354, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-611077P	20040917 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-566569P	20040428 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-7576
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 33992

AB Compositions comprising anti-fibrotic agent(s) and/or polymeric compositions can be used in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss.

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202247 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polymer compositions and methods for their use

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Takacs-Cox, Aniko, North Vancouver, CANADA
 Avelar, Rui, Vancouver, CANADA
 Loss, Troy A. E., North Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005175665	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6896	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996354, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-611077P	20040917 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-566569P	20040428 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-7822
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 33978

AB Compositions comprising anti-fibrotic agent(s) and/or polymeric compositions can be used in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss.

L26 ANSWER 21 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202246 USPATFULL

TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005175664 A1 20050811
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-4672 A1 20041202 (11)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22
 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING
 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed
 on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)	<--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	109		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-851		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	15038		
AB	Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.		

L26 ANSWER 22 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202245 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005175663	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1791	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 180
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-3944
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 56451
 AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

L26 ANSWER 23 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202244 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005175662	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-451	A1	20041129 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-1120
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 12822
 AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents,

aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 24 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202243 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005175661	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-999205	A1	20041129 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110	(60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624	(60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609	(60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709	(60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	54		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-195		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	12893		

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 25 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202239 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CA, UNITED STATES

Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005175657	A1	20050811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-4673	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	49	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-91	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	42820	

AB Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.

L26 ANSWER 26 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:195820 USPATFULL

TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005169961	A1	20050804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-4675	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)

US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)	<--
US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)	<--
US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 118
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-1941
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 15063
 AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 27 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:195819 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, 6304 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005169960	A1	20050804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-4671	A1	20041202 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 110
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-3328
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 15057
 AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 28 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:195818 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005169959	A1	20050804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1421	A1	20041201 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	66		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-493		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	15682		

AB Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.

L26 ANSWER 29 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:195817 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, 6304 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005169958	A1	20050804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1420	A1	20041201 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10		

Nov 2004, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	159	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-729	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	43012	
AB	Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.	

L26 ANSWER 30 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:190568	USPATFULL
TITLE:	Medical implants and anti-scarring agents	
INVENTOR(S):	Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA	
	Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWEDEN (non-U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005165488	A1	20050728
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6912	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	176	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-3153	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	28 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	56407	

AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

L26 ANSWER 31 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:190547 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND, 6304
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005165467	A1	20050728
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6048	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	111		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1241		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	13096		

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 32 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182973 USPATFULL

TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005158356	A1	20050721
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996352	A1	20041122 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	117	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	15058	

AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.

L26 ANSWER 33 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182891 USPATFULL

TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005158274	A1	20050721
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6902	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10		

Nov 2004, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	109	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-611	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	43022	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		
AB	Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 34 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178373 USPATFULL

TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005154454	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6290	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)	
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	111		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-995		

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 13237
AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 35 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178372 USPATFULL
TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005154453	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-461	A1	20041129 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-870
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 12830

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 36 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178364 USPATFULL
TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005154445	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6266	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110	(60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624	(60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709	(60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609	(60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	114		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1479		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	13066		
AB	Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and methods are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.		

L26 ANSWER 37 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178293 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005154374	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6882	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US		

2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed
on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)	<--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	112		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-2240		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	15052		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
L26 ANSWER 38 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN			
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:176868 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents		
INVENTOR(S):	Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005152948	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-7838	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996353, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)	<--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH		

AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 96
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-2174
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 12627
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 39 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:176867 USPATFULL
TITLE: Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005152947	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6903	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996353, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, '98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	96	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1742	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	12637	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 40 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:176866 USPATFULL

TITLE: Implantable sensors and implantable pumps and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005152946	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6894	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996352, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709	(60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609	(60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203	(60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124	(60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120	(60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	112		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1126		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	15056		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Pumps and sensors for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the pumps and sensors are implanted within an animal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 41 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:176865 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005152945	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6887	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996353, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US		

2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed
on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709	(60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609	(60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203	(60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124	(60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120	(60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	96		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1310		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	12592		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 42 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:176864 USPATFULL
TITLE: Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005152944	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6881	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-996353, filed on 22 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709	(60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609	(60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203	(60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124	(60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120	(60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120	(60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH		

AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 96
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-878
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 12628
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 43 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:176861 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005152941	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996353	A1	20041122 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	132	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	12685	
AB	Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.	

L26 ANSWER 44 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:172426 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA

Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005149175	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-7719	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986450, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-582833P	20040624 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	113		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1360		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	13090		

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 45 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:172424 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Intravascular devices and fibrosis-inducing agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Guan, Dechi, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005149173	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-986450	A1	20041110 (10)

NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-518785P 20031110 (60) <--
 US 2003-523908P 20031120 (60) <--
 US 2003-524023P 20031120 (60) <--
 US 2004-582833P 20040624 (60)
 US 2004-586861P 20040709 (60)
 US 2004-578471P 20040609 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
 AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 12876

AB Intravascular devices (e.g., stents, stent grafts, covered stents, aneurysm coils, embolic agents and drug delivery catheters and balloons) are used in combination with fibrosing agents in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or to promote fibrosis between the devices and the host tissues. Compositions and **methods** are described for use in the treatment of aneurysms and unstable arterial (vulnerable) plaque.

L26 ANSWER 46 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:172409 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005149158	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-409	A1	20041129 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	178	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-274	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	28 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	56404	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 47 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:172408 USPATFULL

TITLE: Electrical devices and anti-scarring agents

INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005149157	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-996355	A1	20041122 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60) <--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60) <--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60) <--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	111	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	14769	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Electrical devices (e.g., cardiac rhythm management and neurostimulation devices) for contact with tissue are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent (e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor) in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the devices are implanted within an animal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 48 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:172331 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and anti-scarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005149080	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1418	A1	20041130 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 178
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-806
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 56418

AB Implants are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal. The agent may be any suitable anti-scarring agent, e.g., a cell cycle inhibitor, and may be used in conjunction with a second pharmaceutical agent, e.g., an antibiotic. Suitable implants include intravascular implants, a vascular graft or wrap implant, an implant for hemodialysis access, an implant that provides an anastomotic connection, ventricular assist implant, a prosthetic heart valve implant, an inferior vena cava filter implant, a peritoneal dialysis catheter implant, a central nervous system shunt, an intraocular lens, an implant for glaucoma drainage, a penile implant, an endotracheal tube, a tracheostomy tube, a gastrointestinal device, and a spinal implant.

L26 ANSWER 49 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:171763 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005148512	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-986230	A1	20041110 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	80	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	42883	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 50 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:170896 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005147643	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6893	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 109
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-1437
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 43024

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 51 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:170852 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
 Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
 Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
 Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
 Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005147599	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6889	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 108
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-1555
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 43016

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 52 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:170815 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005147562	A1	20050707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-6886	A1	20041207 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 109
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-1201
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 43010

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order
to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is
placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the
host tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 53 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:164739 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical implants and fibrosis-inducing agents
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA
Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA
Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA
Signore, Pierre E., Vancouver, CANADA
Liggins, Richard T., Coquitlam, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005142163	A1	20050630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1422	A1	20041201 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-518785P	20031110 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	287		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-1791		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	34720		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	Implants are used in combination with a fibrosis-inducing agent in order to induce fibrosis that may otherwise not occur when the implant is placed within an animal or increase fibrosis between the implant and the host tissue.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 54 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:164738	USPATFULL
TITLE:	Soft tissue implants and anti-scarring agents	
INVENTOR(S):	Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Gravett, David M., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Toleikis, Philip M., Vancouver, CANADA	
	Maiti, Arpita, Vancouver, CANADA	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Angiotech International AG, Zug, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005142162	A1	20050630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-1416	A1	20041201 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986231, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-986230, filed on 10 Nov 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-586861P	20040709 (60)	
	US 2004-578471P	20040609 (60)	
	US 2003-526541P	20031203 (60)	<--
	US 2003-524023P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-523908P	20031120 (60)	<--
	US 2003-525226P	20031124 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVENYUE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	117		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-4334		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	12679		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

AB Soft tissue implants (e.g., breast, pectoral, chin, facial, lip, and nasal implants) are used in combination with an anti-scarring agent in order to inhibit scarring that may otherwise occur when the implant is placed within an animal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 55 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:93321 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Methods** for controlling the viscosity of polymer-based tissue sealants and adhesives

INVENTOR(S): Wilkie, James, Melrose, MA, UNITED STATES
 Rolke, James, Fitzwilliam, NH, UNITED STATES
 Burzio, Luis, Mountain Top, PA, UNITED STATES
 Tammishetti, Shekharam, Secunderabad, INDIA
 Pendharkar, Sanyog Manohar, Oldbridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Pashkovski, Eugene, Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005079999	A1	20050414
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-674522	A1	20030930 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-747293, filed on 22 Dec 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US14232, filed on 23 Jun 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-171859P	19991222 (60)	<--
	US 2000-199469P	20000425 (60)	<--
	US 1998-90609P	19980623 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dr. James Wilkie, Surgical Sealants, Inc., 150 New Boston Street, Woburn, MA, 01801, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-167		
LINE COUNT:	2339		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides **methods** and compositions that are useful for adhering biological and/or synthetic tissues, sealing fluid and/or gaseous leaks in biological and/or synthetic tissues, and preparing implants useful for delivery of a bioactive molecule such as a drug, for bulking applications, or for tissue prostheses. The present invention also relates to bio-erodable adhesive or occluding compositions and **methods** of using the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 56 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:44228 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Methods** and compositions for sealing tissue leaks

INVENTOR(S): Rolke, James, Fitzwilliam, NH, UNITED STATES
 Burzio, Luis, Mountain Top, PA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005037960 A1 20050217
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-675460 A1 20030930 (10)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-747293, filed on 22 Dec
 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO
 1999-US14232, filed on 23 Jun 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-171859P	19991222 (60)	<--
	US 2000-199469P	20000425 (60)	<--
	US 1998-90609P	19980623 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dr. James Wilkie, Surgical Sealants, Inc., 150 New Boston Street, Woburn, MA, 01801		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	CLM-1-167		
LINE COUNT:	2397		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides **methods** and compositions that are useful for adhering biological and/or synthetic tissues, sealing fluid and/or gaseous leaks in biological and/or synthetic tissues, and preparing implants useful for delivery of a bioactive molecule such as a drug, for bulking applications, or for tissue prostheses. The present invention also relates to bio-erodable adhesive or occluding compositions and **methods** of using the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 57 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:221968 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Systems and **methods** for controlling and
 forming polymer gels
 INVENTOR(S): Ruberti, Jeffrey W., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
 Braithwaite, Gavin J. C., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cambridge Polymer Group, Inc., Boston, MA (U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
	-----	-----	-----	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004171740	A1	20040902	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-771852	A1	20040204 (10)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-631491, filed on 31 Jul 2003, PENDING			

	NUMBER	DATE	
	-----	-----	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-400899P	20020802 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MONICA GREWAL, ESQ., BOWDITCH & DEWEY, LLP, 161 Worcester Road, P.O. Box 9320, Framingham, MA, 01701-9320		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	133		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	31 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2925		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides **methods**

of controllably making a vinyl polymer hydrogel having desired physical properties without chemical cross links or radiation. The gelation process is modulated by controlling, for example, the temperature of a resultant vinyl polymer mixture having a gellant or using active ingredients provided in an inactive gellant complex. In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the **method** of manufacturing a vinyl polymer hydrogel includes the steps of providing a vinyl polymer solution comprising a vinyl polymer dissolved in a first solvent; heating the vinyl polymer solution to a temperature elevated above the melting point of the physical associations of the vinyl polymer, mixing the vinyl polymer solution with a gellant, wherein the resulting mixture has a higher Flory interaction parameter than the vinyl polymer solution; inducing gelation of the mixture of vinyl polymer solution and gellant; and controlling the gelation rate to form a viscoelastic solution, wherein workability is maintained for a predetermined period, thereby making a vinyl polymer hydrogel having the desired physical property. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides physically crosslinked hydrogels produced by controlled gelation of viscoelastic solution wherein workability is maintained for a predetermined period. In another aspect, the present invention provides kits for use in repairing intervertebral disks or articulated joints including components that form the vinyl polymer hydrogel and a dispenser.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 58 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:95302 USPATFULL

TITLE: Primers for use with tissue sealants and adhesives and **methods** for using the same

INVENTOR(S): Wilkie, James, Melrose, MA, UNITED STATES
 Rolke, James, Fitzwilliam, NH, UNITED STATES
 Burzio, Luis, Mountain Top, PA, UNITED STATES
 Tammishetti, Shekharam, Secunderabad, INDIA
 Pendharkar, Sanyog Manohar, Oldbridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Pashkovski, Eugene, Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004072756	A1	20040415
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-674605	A1	20030930 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-747293, filed on 22 Dec 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US14232, filed on 23 Jun 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-171859P	19991222 (60)	<--
	US 2000-199469P	20000425 (60)	<--
	US 1998-90609P	19980623 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	167		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2883		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides **methods** and compositions that are useful for adhering biological and/or synthetic tissues, sealing fluid and/or gaseous leaks in biological and/or synthetic tissues, and preparing implants useful for delivery of a bioactive molecule such as a drug, for bulking applications, or for tissue prostheses. The present invention also relates to bio-erodable adhesive or occluding compositions and **methods** of using the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 59 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:83157 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Methods** and compositions for sealing tissue leaks

INVENTOR(S): Rolke, James, Fitzwilliam, NH, UNITED STATES
Burzio, Luis, Mountain Top, PA, UNITED STATES
Pashkovski, Eugene, Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004063613	A1	20040401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-675407	A1	20030930 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-747293, filed on 22 Dec 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US14232, filed on 23 Jun 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-171859P	19991222 (60)	<--
	US 2000-199469P	20000425 (60)	<--
	US 1998-90609P	19980623 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	167		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2881		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides **methods** and compositions that are useful for adhering biological and/or synthetic tissues, sealing fluid and/or gaseous leaks in biological and/or synthetic tissues, and preparing implants useful for delivery of a bioactive molecule such as a drug, for bulking applications, or for tissue prostheses. The present invention also relates to bio-erodable adhesive or occluding compositions and **methods** of using the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 60 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295287 USPATFULL

TITLE: Rapid-gelling biocompatible polymer composition and associated **methods** of preparation and use

INVENTOR(S): Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Cruise, Gregory M., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Rhee, Woonza M., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Schroeder, Jacqueline Anne, Boulder Creek, CA, UNITED STATES
Coker, George T., III, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES

Maroney, Marcee M., Portola Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Trollsas, Olof Mikael, Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165337	A1	20021107	<--
	US 6624245	B2	20030923	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-12263	A1	20011105	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-293708, filed on 16 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6312725			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	86			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	2862			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A **method** is provided for the rapid formation of a biocompatible gel, and may be carried out in situ, i.e., at a selected site within a patient's body. The **method** involves admixing a biocompatible crosslinking component A having m sulfhydryl groups wherein $m \geq 2$ and a biocompatible crosslinking component B having n sulfhydryl-reactive groups wherein $n \geq 2$ and $m+n > 4$, wherein the sulfhydryl-reactive groups are capable of covalent reaction with the sulfhydryl groups upon admixture of the components under effective crosslinking conditions to form a gel in less than one minute. Suitable reaction conditions for carrying out the crosslinking reaction will depend on the particular components and the type of reaction involved; that is, the "effective crosslinking conditions" may involve reaction in bulk or in a solvent, addition of a base, and/or **irradiation** of the admixture in the presence of a free radical initiator. Exemplary uses include tissue augmentation, biologically active agent delivery, bioadhesion, and prevention of adhesions following surgery or injury. Reactive gel-forming compositions and systems are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 61 OF 69. USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172469 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**
hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and controlled-release carriers

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Zumikon, SWITZERLAND
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Austin, TX, UNITED STATES
Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES
Hill, Jennifer L., Pearland, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System Texas (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002091229	A1	20020711	<--
	US 6602975	B2	20030805	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-21508	A1	20011022	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-492011, filed on 26 Jan 2000, PATENTED Continuation of Ser. No. US			

1998-128917, filed on 4 Aug 1998, PATENTED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-700237, filed on 20 Aug 1996, PATENTED Division of Ser. No. US 1995-468364, filed on 6 Jun 1995, PATENTED Division of Ser. No. US 1995-379848, filed on 27 Jan 1995, PATENTED Division of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PATREA L. PABST, HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP, SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER, 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30309-3400

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 1817

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable, thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 62 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:37868 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Methods** and compositions for sealing tissue leaks

INVENTOR(S): Wilkie, James, Melrose, MA, UNITED STATES
 Rolke, James, Fitzwilliam, NH, UNITED STATES
 Burzio, Luis, Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
 Tammishetti, Shekharam, Secunderabad, INDIA
 Pendharkar, Sanyog Manohar, Oldbridge, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002022588	A1	20020221	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-747293	A1	20001222	(9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US14232, filed on 23 Jun 1999, UNKNOWN			

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-90609P	19980623	(60) <--
	US 2000-199469P	20000425	(60) <--
	US 1999-171859P	19991222	(60) <--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125
 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 167
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 2885

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides **methods** and compositions that are useful for adhering biological and/or synthetic tissues, sealing fluid and/or gaseous leaks in biological and/or synthetic tissues, and preparing implants useful for delivery of a bioactive molecule such as a drug, for bulking applications, or for tissue prostheses. The present invention also relates to bio-erodable adhesive or occluding compositions and **methods** of using the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 63 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:185356 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**

hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and controlled-release carriers

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Austin, TX, United States
 Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States
 Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Newton, MA, United States
 Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
 Hill, Jennifer L., Austin, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boards of Regents, The University of Texas System,
 Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6306922	B1	20011023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-492011		20000126 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-128917, filed on 4 Aug 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6060582 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-700237, filed on 20 Aug 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5986043 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-468364, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5567435 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-379848, filed on 27 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5626863 Division of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5410016 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hampton-Hightower, P.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Holland & Knight LLP
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 2166

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross

linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable, thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 64 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57876 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**
hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and
controlled-release carriers

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Austin, TX, United States
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States
Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Newton, MA, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Hill-West, Jennifer L., Austin, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6060582		20000509 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-128917		19980804 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-700237, filed on 20 Aug 1996 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-468364, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5567435 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-379848, filed on 27 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5626863 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5410016 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hampton-Hightower, P.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2334		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable, thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily

removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 65 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:146742 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**
hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and
controlled-release carriers

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Austin, TX, United States
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States
Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Newton, MA, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Hill-West, Jennifer L., Austin, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5986043		19991116 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-700237		19960820 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-468364, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5567435 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-379848, filed on 27 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5626863 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5410016 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hampton-Hightower, P.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1925		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable, thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 66 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:36949 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Engineering oral tissues
 INVENTOR(S): Mooney, David J., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
 Rutherford, Robert B., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor,
 MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5885829		19990323	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-864494		19970528 (8)	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-18450P	19960528 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Degen, Nancy		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnold, White & Durkee		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	109		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	17 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	8001		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are **methods** for regenerating dental and oral tissues from viable cells using ex vivo culture on a structural matrix. The regenerated oral tissues and tissue-matrix preparations thus provided have both clinical applications in dentistry and oral medicine and are also useful in in vitro toxicity and biocompatibility testing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 67 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:38209 USPATFULL
 TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**
 hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and
 controlled-release carriers
 INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Austin, TX, United States
 Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States
 Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Newton, MA, United States
 Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
 Hill, Jennifer L., Austin, TX, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
 Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5626863		19970506	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-379848		19950127 (8)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5410016 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, now abandoned			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pabst, Patrea L.			

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2322

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable, thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 68 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:96779 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**
hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and
controlled-release carriers

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Austin, TX, United States
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States
Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Newton, MA, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Hill-West, Jennifer L., Austin, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5567435		19961022 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-468364		19950606 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-379848, filed on 27 Jan 1995 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5410016 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnall Golden & Gregory		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2186		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable,

thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 69 OF 69 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:36490 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Photopolymerizable biodegradable**
hydrogels as tissue contacting materials and
controlled-release carriers

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A., Austin, TX, United States
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States
Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Newton, MA, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Hill, Jennifer L., Austin, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5410016		19950425 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-22687		19930301 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, now abandoned Ser. No. US 1990-598880, filed on 15 Oct 1990 And Ser. No. US 1991-740703, filed on 5 Aug 1991 which is a division of Ser. No. US -598880		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Foelak, Morton		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kilpatrick & Cody		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2205		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hydrogels of polymerized and crosslinked macromers comprising hydrophilic oligomers having biodegradable monomeric or oligomeric extensions, which biodegradable extensions are terminated on free ends with end cap monomers or oligomers capable of polymerization and cross linking are described. The hydrophilic core itself may be degradable, thus combining the core and extension functions. Macromers are polymerized using free radical initiators under the influence of long wavelength ultraviolet light, visible light excitation or thermal energy. Biodegradation occurs at the linkages within the extension oligomers and results in fragments which are non-toxic and easily removed from the body. Preferred applications for the hydrogels include prevention of adhesion formation after surgical procedures, controlled release of drugs and other bioactive species, temporary protection or separation of tissue surfaces, adhering of sealing tissues together, and

preventing the attachment of cells to tissue surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d ibib abs ind l3 1-1

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:117961 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:147997
TITLE: Manufacture of polysaccharides with reduced molecular weight
INVENTOR(S): Maeda, Hiroshi; Imamura, Kimihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	----	-----	-----
JP 2004043645	A2	20040212	JP 2002-203210	20020711
US 2005154196	A1	20050714	US 2004-755667	20040113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-203210	A 20020711

AB The method is carried out by irradiating a polysaccharide fraction (hyaluronic acid) with electron beams at a radiation dose (d; in kGy) so that $n = \text{Mead}$ (M = average mol. weight of polysaccharides at 5000-70,000; n = given pos. value.; n = average mol. weight in Da; e = natural log. base; $a = -0.008$.apprx.-0.004).

IC ICM C08B037-08
ICS C08B037-10

CC 44-5 (Industrial Carbohydrates)

ST polysaccharide mucopolysaccharide electron beam degrdn mol wt redn

IT Electron beams
Polymer degradation
(manufacture of polysaccharides with reduced mol. weight)

IT Glycosaminoglycans, processes
Mucopolysaccharides, processes
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(manufacture of polysaccharides with reduced mol. weight)

IT 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, processes 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9050-30-0, Heparan, sulfate 9056-36-4, Keratan, sulfate 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(manufacture of polysaccharides with reduced mol. weight)